# THE ULTIMATE three.js GEOMETRY GUIDE

#### What this guide is about

This guide is aimed at beginner programmers that are currently learning to use three.js

It includes all of the basic geometry types that one may need, in order to elevate your project to a new level!

For every instance replace the "BoxGeometry" or equal.

So what are you waiting, let's get started.

#### BoxGeometry Cube

**BoxGeometry**, represents a cube. It is one of the **most commonly** used geometries.

It takes 3 parameters: + (float) width + (float) height + (float) depth

**i.e.** BoxGeometry(15, 15, 15)

### BoxGeometry Examples

Here are a couple of examples showcasing this geometry! Beside each code is the result picture

```
// ... three.js rendering / scene code ...
const geo = new THREE.BoxGeometry(10, 10, 10);
const mat = new
```

THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:0x00000ff});

const cube = new THREE.Mesh(geo, mat); scene.add( cube );





#### Here is another example with different height

```
// ... three.js rendering / scene code ...
const geo = new THREE.BoxGeometry(10, 20, 10);
const mat = new
THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:0x0000ff});
```

const cube = new THREE.Mesh(geo, mat); scene.add( cube );



### CapsuleGeometry Capsule



CapsuleGeometry, represents a capsule.

It takes 2 parameters: + (float) radius - Radius of the capsule + (float) length - Length of the middle

i.e.
CapsuleGeometry(5, 5)

### CapsuleGeometry Examples

Here are a couple of examples showcasing this geometry! As before, pictures included!

```
// ... three.js rendering / scene code ...
const geo = new THREE.CapsuleGeometry(5, 5);
const mat = new
```

THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:0x0000ff});

const cube = new THREE.Mesh(geo, mat); scene.add( cube );



# CapsuleGeometry Examples

#### Here is another example with different radius

```
// ... three.js rendering / scene code ...
const geo = new THREE.CapsuleGeometry(10, 5)
const mat = new
THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:0x0000ff});
```

const cube = new THREE.Mesh(geo, mat); scene.add( cube );

# CapsuleGeometry Examples

#### Here is another example with different length

```
// ... three.js rendering / scene code ...
const geo = new THREE.CapsuleGeometry(5, 10)
const mat = new
THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:0x0000ff});
```

const cube = new THREE.Mesh(geo, mat); scene.add( cube );



### CylinderGeometry Cylinder



CylinderGeometry, represents a cylinder.

It takes 3 parameters: + (float) radiusTop - Radius of the top + (float) radiusBottom - Radius of the bottom + (float) height - Height of the cylinder

#### i.e. CylinderGeometry(5, 5, 10)

### CylinderGeometry Examples

#### Here are a couple of examples!

```
// ... three.js rendering / scene code ...
const geo = new THREE.CylinderGeometry(10, 10, 20);
const mat = new
THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:0x0000ff});
```

const cube = new THREE.Mesh(geo, mat); scene.add( cube );



# CylinderGeometry Examples

#### Let's change the radius top value! TIP: Cylinders are **very userful!**

```
// ... three.js rendering / scene code ...
const geo = new THREE.CylinderGeometry(10, 5, 10);
const mat = new
```

THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:0x0000ff});

const cube = new THREE.Mesh(geo, mat); scene.add( cube );



# SphereGeometry Sphere



SphereGeometry, represents a sphere.

It takes 3 parameters: + (float) radius - Radius of the sphere + (int) widthSegments - # segments horizontally + (int) heightSegments - # segments verically

i.e.
SphereGeometry(15, 32, 16)